

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVI

San Francisco, December 10, 1937

No. 45

Foster's Lunch System, After 110-Day Strike, Signs Up With Unions

The finale to a strike of nearly four months' duration, during which nearly 600 employees stood steadfast in their demands for better wages and conditions, was written on Friday of last week, when agreements and contracts were written and signed which brought to a close the controversy between the culinary and other unions with the Foster Dairy Lunch System.

John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, who represented the Council in the negotiations, declared that "all of the agreements ending the four-month walkout provided wage increases and closed shop or preferential hiring for the nine unions involved."

"We will reopen the restaurants as soon as possible," said Desmond Garrioch, secretary of Foster's Lunch System, and one of the negotiators for the employers. "We can't open all thirty-two at the same time, but we hope eventually to open them all, along with the twelve bakeries and a commissary," he concluded.

Strikers to Be Reinstated

Garrioch's statement was interpreted by union officials to mean that most of the striking 600 Foster employees would be back at work within seven to ten days.

Closed shop was won by the waiters, waitresses, cooks and miscellaneous employees, according to Hugo Ernst, secretary, Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, with which these workers are affiliated.

Although the agreement with these groups is not a signed contract, it provides a five-day, forty-hour week, Ernst said, and includes the following advantages:

A \$4.67 daily wage for waiters and waitresses with \$1 an hour for overtime; \$3.10 daily for bus boys on a straight shift, \$4 for a split shift; \$4 for supply men; \$6 to \$7.50 a day for cooks and \$5 for their helpers.

Substantial Wage Increases

Members of the International Union of Operating Engineers received substantial wage increases, a shorter work-week, preferential hiring and a signed contract, William A. Speers, business representative of the union, announced.

The bakers won a forty-two-hour week with salaries from \$26.40 to \$39.25, double time for overtime and 10 cents an hour extra for night work, according to Harold M. Leininger, Bakers' Union representative. The bakers' agreement, a signed contract, provides a closed shop and runs until May 1.

Contracts were also signed with the Bakery Wagon Drivers, represented by George Kidwell, and with salesgirls and butchers.

Foster's was represented in the negotiations with the nine unions and the contract signing by Garrioch and Sam Bullerwell, vice-president and secretary of the organization.

Shelley was present during the negotiations and the final act as a representative of the Labor Council.

A. F. OF L. MARCH IN SAN DIEGO

Cannery Workers No. 21251 of San Diego has signed a contract with the California Packing Corporation in which wage increases ranging from 5 to 40 cents an hour were secured, in addition

to monthly pay raises of from \$25 to \$30 for employees not affected by the hourly rates. Office Workers in that city have outgrown the capacity of the original meeting hall, and Local B-565 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announce a 100-per-cent agreement with the Coast Electric Company which will enable the concern to use the union label on lighting fixtures and other products. The Automobile Salesmen report agreements with the Western Auto Supply Company in every branch in southern California.

Postponed Canner To Be Held

The December meeting of the California State Council of Cannery Workers, scheduled to have been held in San Jose Sunday, December 5, but postponed, will be held in San Jose Sunday, December 12, it is announced by Charles W. Real, president of the Council.

Real was advised by Edward D. Vandeleur, executive secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, that authority had been received from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to proceed immediately with organization of a National Council of Agricultural and Cannery Workers.

Green explained that in the case of a national council no charter was necessary, only duly authorized authority for the formation of a council being needed.

Sunday's meeting in San Jose was postponed because of inability of President Real, Vandeleur and members of certain committees to be present, and absence of definite advice from President Green relative to the National Council.

"With full authority to proceed, we can now form the National Council, and this will be the main order of business at Sunday's meeting," Real said. "We have also gathered information on constitutions and by-laws of other national councils for reference in completing our national constitution and by-laws."

The meeting will be held in headquarters of Cannery Workers' Union No. 20852, Room 129 Victory building, 45 North First street, at 11 a. m. Representatives of more than a score of cannery and other agricultural union groups from all parts of northern and central California will be in attendance.

EMPLOYERS ARE NEGLIGENT

With only 10,000 out of an estimated 50,000 California employers hiring four to seven persons having registered, the Unemployment Reserves Commission is planning to renew its drive to obtain employment records of this group. John F. Chambers, Oakland member of the commission, announced registration is required before January 1, 1938. "Prompt compliance in this matter will mutually protect employers and their employees with the provisions of this vital law," said Chambers.

Hiram Walker Again Fair

Coopers' Union No. 65 reports that according to a telegram received from James J. Doyle, president of the International Coopers' Union, the difficulty with Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers at Peoria, Ill., has been satisfactorily adjusted, and that the firm has been declared to be again fair to organized labor.

'New Recovery Program' Proposed by du Pont 'Staggering in Size'

If the government will give industry "a reasonable amount of certainty upon which it can count in planning current and future operations" new jobs will be created for three million workers and \$25,000,000,000 in capital will be invested in a new recovery program for the expansion of industry in the next two to ten years.

This was the gist of a proposal made before the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York on Tuesday last by Lamont du Pont, president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Such a program, said du Pont, was "staggering in its size and complexity, but neither hopeless nor impossible."

Earlier, the 600 executives of American business had heard William B. Warner, president of the association, plead for teamwork between labor and capital, management and government and appeal to the latter for evidence of a "changed attitude toward business."

Industry Welcomes Responsibility

"The bulk of responsibility for future social betterment," du Pont asserted, "should be placed on industry's shoulders. And industry accepts the responsibility. Even more, we welcome the responsibility with full confidence in our own and our nation's capacity to discharge it successfully. All that we ask is the same fair opportunity that we believe should be given the humblest citizen."

"New jobs, new wealth and agricultural prosperity could be produced only through planned research, planned development and planned expansion of plant, sales and administrative facilities," continued du Pont, and that meant, he said, "planned expenditure of capital months and years in advance of any penny of return."

He described business as blanketed by a "fog of uncertainty" over future taxes, labor conditions, inflation or deflation and possible new restrictions on capital and profits. Du Pont continued:

Conditions of Proposal

"If industry is to be given the fair opportunity to work that it seeks, some definition should be given to what, to those of us in industry, would constitute a fair opportunity."

"My own thought may be summed up in a sentence: 'Give industry a reasonable degree of certainty upon which it can count in planning current and future operations.'"

To that end, he asserted, "the labor situation must be stabilized * * * the legal rules under which industry must operate should be stabilized immediately," and business given "positive and reliable assurance that the complicated terms and conditions under which it must function are finally determined, subject only to an unmistakable public demand for their amendment."

The speaker made it plain that he criticized no one for the present recession.

VOTE FOR MACHINISTS' UNION

A Fort Worth news story states that by a vote of 123 to 53, shopmen employed by the Greyhound bus lines in nine states decisively defeated the Greyhound Employees' Union, a company set-up, and selected the International Association of Machinists as their exclusive collective bargaining agency.

Threat of Ship Tie-Up Averted by Agreement

A dispute growing out of refusal of a shipowner to serve hot meals to seamen while their vessel was in port, and which threatened to tie up shipping along the entire Pacific Coast, was adjusted early this week, and relations between the maritime unions and the Shipowners' Association, which had been suspended for three days, were resumed.

Settlement of the dispute was noted in an exchange of letters between Ralph W. Myers, president of the shipowners' association, and Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and Robert J. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Marine Firemen, Watertenders, Oilers and Wipers' Association.

Definite announcement of the resumption of relations was made by Fitzgerald.

It was confirmed later by Lundeborg, who declared the men were ready to resume work.

He charged the owners with nullifying existing working agreements through their suspension of operations.

Immediately crews were dispatched locally from the firemen's and sailors' halls to three steam schooners, the Scotia, Redwood and Alvarado.

Originally the dispute threatened to tie up eighty-five boats, and cause the idleness of nearly 4000 men.

Laundry Workers Put Up Solid Front Against Chiseling Firms in Cincinnati

Members of the Laundry Workers' Union are on strike against twelve concerns in Cincinnati, some 2000 employees being involved. Drivers, engineers and firemen are also out.

Revelations have been made of rank wage

chiseling and vile working conditions imposed by a hard-boiled group of employers on low-paid, hard-working wage earners.

Over fifty charges have been prepared for filing against the struck laundry managements for violating the state minimum wage law. Three civil suits were settled out of court. Union officials estimate one firm owes employees nearly \$1000, due to previous chiseling, which was partly responsible for the strike.

The recalcitrant employers received another headache when the Laundry Drivers' Union charged that operators of the struck laundries owed them back wages totaling \$40,000, because, they contended, they were locked out in violation of their contract when plant owners permitted the strike to close laundry routes.

Secretary Roper Greatly Concerned Over Alaska Fisheries Question

Secretary Roper has asked authority to deal with what he said was "an increasingly acute" situation in the North Pacific "resulting from the threatened exploitation of Alaska fisheries by foreign nations."

"Authority is desired," the Commerce Department head told Congress, "to construct a fishery research vessel capable of exploring the fisheries of the high seas of the Northern Pacific Ocean for the purpose of acquiring scientific aid in solving the problems."

The secretary referred in his annual report to recent activities of Japanese fishing in Bristol Bay. American fishermen reported the Japanese were taking large quantities of salmon and their uncontrolled operations were a menace to the industry.

The secretary said the commercial fisheries of the United States were in a stronger economic position than ever before on the basis of production and prices.

No Agreement Reached By Rival Union Leaders

Conferences seeking to end labor's two-year internal war apparently collapsed last week with the failure of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, to reach an agreement in their second face-to-face meeting.

No plans for further conferences between Lewis and Green, or between sub-committees of a group named by each organization to attempt to negotiate a truce, have been scheduled.

Asked if this meant the end of efforts to end the struggle that now has involved more than 7,000,000 workers from Maine to California, Lewis said:

"You may draw your own conclusions."

The sub-committees were ordered to report the substance of their conversations to the full committees at 11 a. m. on December 21.

The second face-to-face conference began after Green had spent an entire day in a session with the Federation's executive council. The two met but failed to reach an agreement on any of the many points raised in the controversy.

The issue that precipitated the two-year struggle—dual unionism—remains the object which could not be hurdled to effect a peace, it was understood.

CHOOSE THE A. F. OF L.

Workers employed in the huge Waukegan, Ill., plant of the Johns Manville Corporation, manufacturers of asbestos products of all descriptions, have selected Federal Labor Union No. 19508, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as their exclusive bargaining agent. The vote was 1505 to 500 against a company employees' association, or so-called "independent union," in an election held by the National Labor Relations Board.

Season's Greetings

TO THE

**7½ Million Organized Workers
In America**

Have you estimated your purchasing strength?

Buy merchandise with the Union Label.

Demand the Clerks' Union Button.

Look for the Union Shop Card.

UNION LABEL SECTION
of San Francisco

Room 302
2940 Sixteenth Street
Market 6144



Thomas A. Rotell
Secretary - Treasurer



Labor Factions Split On Wage and Hour Bill

Dispatches from Washington indicate that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor and of the Committee for Industrial Organization are hopelessly divided upon the wage and hour legislation now pending before Congress.

The differences were disclosed when President William Green announced the American Federation of Labor is "unalterably opposed" to some provisions of the House wages-hours bill, which the Committee for Industrial Organization has tentatively approved, and made public terms of a measure which will be offered as a substitute.

The substitute recommends payment of minimum wages of 40 cents an hour and would fix the work-week at forty hours; would ban geographical wage-hour differentials, and would outlaw child and prison labor.

One essential change involves the proposed five-man board to administer the act which the A. F. of L. would abolish.

"Fed Up" With Federal Boards

Declaring that "labor, industry and the public are fed up with federal boards," and adding that "we have had extremely disappointing and disillusioning experiences with the National Labor Relations Board," Green proposed the Justice Department administer the act and that each violation shall be punishable by a fine of \$100.

C. I. O. leaders privately condemned the Federation substitute as unworkable and said they would throw their support behind the House bill on the ground that, while it does not meet all their demands, it is a start in the direction in which they wish to proceed.

They said that prosecution of violators under the Federation substitute would be difficult because it would require complaints from individual workers.

They said it could not be administered, contending prosecution would be difficult and that workers would be reluctant to file complaints.

The A. F. of L. decided at an extraordinary executive council meeting to oppose the pending measure and back a new substitute. Congressional sponsors of the Federation bill have not been selected.

What Green Proposes

As outlined by Green it would: (1) Allow no differentials between North and South but would allow exemptions among certain classifications of workers such as air pilots or agricultural labor; (2) the Justice Department would be called on to prosecute violations through federal district attorneys and each violation would be subject to a \$100 fine; (3) ban from interstate commerce all goods manufactured by convicts or children under 16.

Green declared the Federation had not abandoned its fight for a thirty-hour week.

House of Representative leaders on Monday last refused to accept the American Federation of

Labor's proposed new "40-40" wage-hour bill as a substitute for the Senate-approved Black-Connery measure.

Chairman Mary T. Norton of the House Labor Committee said her group would meet Thursday to consider drastic revision of the pending bill, which was removed from the House Rules Committee by a petition last week. It is scheduled for floor consideration Monday.

Five-Man Board Out

The new print will provide a completely rewritten bill, she said, with provisions for a one-man administrator under the Labor Department instead of a five-man independent board, which has been under fire of critics because of broad discretionary powers.

Mrs. Norton told W. C. Husman, legislative representative of the A. F. of L., that efforts to substitute its bill providing for a flat forty-hour maximum week and 40-cent minimum hourly wage would result "in such confusion" that no legislation would be enacted this session.

"Any effort to substitute the A. F. of L. bill on the House floor because of basic differences would jeopardize success of any legislation this session," she said.

FEDERAL WRITERS' PUBLICATION

Coming December 10 is "San Diego: A California City," first in a series of publications to be issued by the Federal Writers' Project in California. A combination history and guidebook, the historical section is based on extensive research by the Federal Writers' staff and presents many new facts here assembled for the first time. A complete background for San Diego is given, from the time when it was populated by savage Indians, through the era of Spanish conquest, of American settlement, and the various later periods of its growth into what it is today, the southwesternmost metropolis of the United States.

LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

A convention of Labor's Non-partisan League which will include delegates from San Francisco and surrounding counties will be held in San Francisco on December 11 and 12. The convention will open at 10 a. m. in Polk Hall, Civic Auditorium. Headquarters will be at Hotel Whitcomb.

GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night Open All Night

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
3036 16TH ST., Between Mission and Valencia
70 4TH ST., Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

Agricultural Workers Win Santa Maria Strike

More than one thousand five hundred agricultural workers in the Santa Maria district were to return to work Wednesday, December 8, after winning a victory in a strike which began November 30, involving members of A. F. of L. Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union No. 18211.

The victory was in connection with demands that Japanese growers and shed operators employ at least 50 per cent white help, and particularly residents of the area, instead of Japanese assembled from all parts of the state.

Announcement of the settlement was made following a conference in San Francisco Tuesday between Edward D. Vandeleur, executive secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and James Matthams, Santa Barbara, district vice-president of the Federation for the Santa Maria area.

Wage demands were waived to enable the workers to harvest and pack the cauliflower and celery crops now moving, Matthams said, but all growers and shed operators involved agreed to hire at least 50 per cent of their help from among residents of the area. Otherwise the workers go back under their old agreement.

Matthams paid particular tribute to Rowland Clark, secretary of No. 18211, who did valiant work in the handling of the entire situation. Matthams was assigned to the situation by Vandeleur.

The district vice-president also reported that white shed operators co-operated by shutting down operations. It was therefore impossible for Japanese growers to move their crops, and many of their own people were thus thrown out of work.

About one thousand of the number involved were field workers, mostly Mexicans and Filipinos, and five hundred white shed workers.

Inroads by Japanese were the cause of the dissension, as four years ago the percentage of white workers was about 80, while in many cases prior to the strike it was little or nothing.

We Don't Patronize

SATURDAY EVENING POST
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These publications are unfair to Organized Labor. Their managements refuse to deal with the Printing Trades Unions and their employees are not connected with the Labor Movement.

Allied Printing Trades Council
of San Francisco

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.



MARKET at STOCKTON STREET

"... If you add only a little to a little
and do this often, soon that little will
become great."
—HESIOD

Start today by opening a savings account with
the largest exclusive savings bank in the West.



THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK
SAVINGS TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Parker S. Maddux, President

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
 Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
 San Francisco, California
 Telephone - MARKET 6304
CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1937

Du Pont's "Recovery" Proposal

The "staggering" proposal of business interests, as represented by Lamont du Pont of the powerful E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. for a "new recovery program" that involves the investment of twenty-five billions of dollars calculated to give new jobs to three million workers will no doubt receive serious consideration from the administration and from all classes of citizens.

While du Pont is indefinite on the subject of the conditions to be imposed upon the government in order to avail itself of this stupendous offer, it is quite apparent that it means the repeal of much of President Roosevelt's "new deal" legislation. Such being the case, there is little likelihood of the proposal being accepted, tempting as it is in the present unsettled industrial situation.

It sounds like a proposal that the nation sell its birthright for "a mess of pottage."

The restrictions placed upon industry under legislation proposed and supported by the great majority of citizens of the United States can not be lightly discarded because of the present "recession," which possibly may be attributed to growing pains accompanying new policies. Even if powerful statesmen such as Senator Pat Harrison have experienced a change of heart, it is not at all likely that he will receive much support.

Industry itself is to blame for much of the dissatisfaction with the "new deal." If, instead of attempting to discredit it, there had been a disposition to co-operate with the administration in giving a fair trial to the President's policies the country might now be in a fair way to permanent prosperity. Industry must assume the responsibility.

The Drive to Untax the Rich

The fine financial plot to stampede Congress into wiping out the tax on undistributed profits of corporations and on "capital gains" has apparently failed—for the time. But it is already being renewed, and the repeal of these taxes will add to the burdens of everyone who earns his living.

Undistributed profits are those which a corporation makes and which its managers keep away from the stockholders, who are the real owners. Paid in dividends, the stockholders would spend most of it, and in spending would provide employment. Hoarded in corporation treasuries, it gives the insiders control of huge sums of other people's money.

"Capital gains," so far as the tax on them is concerned, are the increases in value of securities. John T. Flynn, a nationally known expert on financial matters, has put this matter so clearly that his words must be quoted:

"Mr. X is president of a large corporation. He knows its innermost secrets. . . . Mr. X is there-

fore in an excellent position to make a great deal of money trading in the shares of his own corporation and in those of his friends. His greatest wealth comes out of his capital gains, captured largely through his market trades. . . .

"It will not be easy to explain to poor old George W. Public why his income derived from work is taxed while the income of his corporation friends derived from their stock gambling is not taxed."

To which need only be added that many persons who want to repeal the capital gains and undistributed profits taxes suggest a sales tax in their place. And a sales tax soaks the workers every time.

Anthony Brenner, Union Man

If "Tony" Brenner had been consulted as to his final passing from this mundane sphere it is entirely likely that he would have chosen just such an exit as he made last Friday night.

Surrounded by his friends and fellow workers in the cause of trade unionism, his end came during attendance at a meeting of the Labor Council, which he had been a delegate and official for a quarter of a century.

If "Tony" had been consulted as to the eulogy to be bestowed upon him after his demise, in all probability he would have been satisfied with the plain statement that he was a conscientious and consistent union man.

For "Tony" Brenner was one of those union men who believe that upon each member of a union devolves a responsibility for the progress of the movement that would be a reflection on him to shirk. He never shirked. When there was work to be done in the interest of labor he was on hand to do his part.

His death is a loss to the labor movement which labor can ill afford.

More Information Wanted

Representative Maury Maverick of Texas is one of those terrible truth tellers whose indiscreet remarks upset the very digestion of some conservative folk. He was the first to state that a million workers have been laid off and another million put on part time in the present slump which is being politely called a "recession." He is urging the administration to boost its relief expenditures, and he gives the flat warning:

"If the administration permits itself to be stampeded into a sudden reversal of policy and applies the budgetary brakes, it can stall the car, just as Hoover did."

Maverick is ready with suggestions for meeting the slump. He wants the anti-trust laws revised so that price fixing—which generally means price boosting—can be stopped. He wants adequate relief, as stated; and above all, he wants a housing program that will construct 500,000 homes a year for the next ten years, and wipe out our slums.

No one can doubt that such a housing program, properly carried out, would be a very great stabilizer of industry and employment. But if Maverick has any concrete plan for getting rid of or breaking down the toll-levying of the slum landlord he has omitted to state it. The country would like to hear from him on that score.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has reported that employment in private industry declined by 80,000 during October, principally because of a 145,000 decrease in factory employment. The fall in employment was the second decline in two successive months, Miss Perkins said.

"In every crisis in recent years, I am sorry to say, democratic countries always have been quitters, blaming each other for every retreat."—David Lloyd George.

Concerning Union Emblems

The Union Label Trades Department is the clearing house for American labor unions which have adopted union labels, shop cards or buttons to designate their products and services. These emblems are the official insignia of bona fide labor unions that display them to assure the public that the products are manufactured and the services are performed under American labor union standards.

In many parts of the country spurious labels have appeared. It is claimed that the products upon which these new labels are displayed are made under "fair" labor standards. They are not the official union labels of standard labor unions but are fictitious emblems used by trade associations, corporations or individuals to mislead the consumer into believing that the industries which manufacture these products recognize labor unions and have collective bargaining agreements.

This is an "unfair" trade practice. Who is to be the judge and certify that certain products are made under "fair" labor conditions, except bona fide labor unionists themselves? Usually merchandise is not of a high quality unless it is made under union labor conditions. These unauthorized labels are used by concerns to confuse the consumer. In some cases, the words "union-made" are used to designate the products of a company union. The Union Label Trades Department has asked Congress to make a thorough investigation into the uses of spurious labels and other misrepresentations to deceive the consumer who desires to buy union label goods.

The Union Label Trades Department is anxious to obtain information about these fictitious labels and urges friends to forward any labels which they think are questionable. No labels are genuine unless they have been issued by American labor unions.

A great deal of the misconception, and attendant and unnecessary ballyhoo, is brushed away from a now widely known case when a writer for the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service succinctly states: "The Mooney case is not in reality limited to Mooney himself. There is a larger question. The basic principle in the case is: Can an innocent man, sent to prison for life on what is generally admitted to be perjured testimony, be deprived of his freedom permanently by the technicalities of a state law which makes no provision for a new trial even though the irregularities and essential injustice of the original trial are beyond question?"

The Los Angeles City Council has started a campaign against alleged "labor racketeering" as a prelude, as stated by Secretary Buzzell of the Central Labor Council, to the consideration of a stringent anti-picketing ordinance. The council was advised by a labor attorney against precipitate action, and the suggestion was made that the council investigate "chiseling employers, who buy tear gas, hire stool pigeons or violate the National Labor Relations Act."

New river gauges which report by a telephone sound apparatus to a central station have been installed by the Weather Bureau on streams in the Pittsburgh area. The gauges replace the old type markers which made it necessary for the Weather Bureau observers to go to them for reading on river stages.

Justice can only be worked out upon this earth by those who will not tolerate a wrong to the feeblest member of the community.—Jane Addams.

Pearl Bergoff has been acquitted of strikebreaking. Judas might have been acquitted, too, if he had Pontius Pilate for a judge.

Subject for Thought

In his report to the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night on the successful conclusion of the strike against the Foster Lunch System George G. Kidwell, chairman of the strike committee, read the following statement. While he gives no solution of the problems he sets forth, the statement as a whole is worthy of consideration of union members and should result in some concrete suggestions.—Ed.

In reporting the final settlement of the strike of some six hundred employees of the Foster Lunch System, we desire to point out a very excellent illustration of the futility of the strike as a method of settling such controversies.

At the conclusion of the signing of the contracts for bakers, bakery wagon drivers, engineers, butchers, janitors, sales girls, and women's auxiliary of bakery workers, and a memorandum of terms of settlement applying to five culinary crafts, a general discussion of the history of this struggle was engaged in between the persons concerned in this settlement. It was admitted by representative spokesmen for the employer that the cost directly to the management was in excess of \$200,000 for leaseholds, salaries of executives, managers, and depreciation of equipment. The loss in payroll to the employees amounts to about \$220,000. Strike benefits paid to striking employees will exceed \$85,000. Thus in round numbers the suspension of work of this dairy lunch system for a period of nearly four months has robbed those jointly concerned, to say nothing of the contributing sources of supplies, materials, etc., of approximately half a million dollars.

This strike has been supported financially entirely by the groups directly involved, and has constituted no small financial burden. However, we feel that the method of the organization and the conduct of the strike has contributed very substantially to our knowledge and understanding of the problem of dealing with these situations. It has given us glimpses of the necessity for a new technique and policy dealing with strike situations. It is a demonstration, not only of the power of labor acting jointly to effect control of an industry, but it has pointed in the direction of a new responsibility devolving upon labor under such circumstances. We have demonstrated our ability to close down an industry, and keep it closed successfully for a period of 110 days. The question, therefore, that concerns us is a sense of financial and moral responsibility to the employees thus affected.

We are convinced that labor must concern itself with this new problem, namely, a method of caring for employees who have, under such circumstances, lost their employment. This is a problem that far exceeds the ability of the unions of the employees in the groups directly affected, and it is high time that the labor movement as a whole should concern itself with this problem.

The Brookwood Experiment

(From the New York "Herald-Tribune")

The permanent closing of Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, Westchester County, is the end of a long, persistent and interesting attempt on the part of union labor, notably the garment trades, to train potential union leaders. The money is simply not forthcoming to support the institution longer. The failure of the school, however, apparently is the result of many factors.

In the first place, it always seemed rather incongruous that such an institution should be set down in the midst of the Westchester countryside—fifty-three acres of beautiful, lush and costly property. It costs money to maintain such an establishment, especially since little income could be expected from tuition.

Many supporters of the school found it hard to understand why it should cost more to maintain a student at Brookwood than in his home in Chrystie street, but it did. Another important consideration

lay in the pulling and hauling of the factions; the experiment fell between the three stools of communism, socialism and regular trade unionism. Viewing the history of the school now, it seems remarkable that it did not fail earlier.

ABSENCE OF BANK FAILURES

Since 1933 there has been an almost complete absence of bank suspensions in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, according to the "Review" issued by the Reserve Bank. The one failure reported was that of a comparatively small bank in San Francisco affiliated with a foreign bank and engaged primarily in foreign exchange transactions. Its suspension in 1935 was a result entirely of difficulties of the parent institution.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Henry C. Iler, national organizer for the American Federation of Government Workers, just returned from a month's canvass of the New England and New York districts, reported to President Green of the A. F. of L. that the drive in those sections resulted in a gain of more than 2800 members for the governmental workers' organization in November.

"WHITE COLLAR" INTERNATIONAL

President Green of the American Federation of Labor has addressed a letter to over 700 central labor bodies and to Federation organizers urging unanimous support to the organization drive among stenographers, bookkeepers and office assistants. Some fifty unions have already been organized and are in affiliation with the A. F. of L. through their recently-formed central body, designated as the American Federation of Office Employees' International Council. Frank Weikel of Washington, D. C., is president of the International Council, and Miss Geneva M. Marsh of New York City is the secretary. President Weikel can be reached through A. F. of L. headquarters in Washington.

UNIONS BENEFIT ALL

It is through labor unions that collective bargaining wages, shorter hours and better conditions have been established even in the remotest village of our nation. These high labor standards are enjoyed by the unorganized workers as well as those who have joined labor unions. In fact, if it had not been for this organized effort of the American labor movement to obtain higher wages and better standards of living many of the unorganized workers would still be working from sunrise to sundown at less than a dollar a day.—I. M. Ornburn.

Mobs and Men

(New York "World-Telegram")

Near Fort Walton, Fla., a group of armed and hooded men halted a sheriff, seized his 30-year-old negro prisoner on the eve of his trial and riddled him with buckshot. It was Florida's third, the South's eighth, lynching this year.

From Villa Rica, Ga., comes another kind of story. Three men—one white and two black—were in a railroad water tank thirty feet deep, painting the walls with tar. Suddenly there was a crackle of flame which spread with the rapidity of an explosive. A narrow, one-man ladder led to the top of the tank and safety. F. L. Hill, white foreman for the Southern Railroad, stood back and ordered his negro assistants up the ladder. They got out without injury. Foreman Hill was overcome by fumes and burned to death.

There is a vast difference between men in mobs and men as individuals. As mobs they are emotional, brutal, cowardly; as individuals they act like F. L. Hill, hero.

That is why this country must have anti-lynching and other laws to punish mob anarchy. If ever this democracy is destroyed it will be by mobs.

Labor Fights Labor

By Dr. CHARLES STELZLE

Executive Director, Good Neighbor League

Organized labor in America is facing the most formidable opponent in its history—organized labor itself, as represented by the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization. These two great labor groups are about equally divided in membership. Each has approximately three and one-half million followers, making a total of seven million working men and women, and at this stage their supreme ambition seems to be to exterminate each other.

This in the face of the greatest opportunity which has ever come to organized labor in this country—or with the possibility of having it suffer the greatest defeat that it has ever encountered. If victory is achieved the rank and file of the workers will be its greatest beneficiaries; if defeat is to be its lot they will be the greatest sufferers. In this fight between labor and labor both sides will win or both sides will lose. There can be no complete victory for either side. This means that there must be a compromise.

If complete separation between industrial and trade unions should take place employers will have to decide whether they will employ members of the trade union or the industrial union, thus being ground between the "upper and nether millstones."

They will seek to obtain "bargains" in labor agreements by pitting union against union, which will inevitably make each of them strikebreaking agencies. The probabilities are that if this should happen the government may be compelled to step in. At any rate, the courts will so restrict the organization of labor that labor itself will feel the effects of these limitations.

Whatever else may be said about the differences between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. there are certain fundamental facts and operations which are common to both.

Lying ahead of them is the difficult task of organizing 30,000,000 workers, millions of whom are ready for organization of some kind. They are both working for shorter hours and higher wages. Their major appeal is the right to organize so that they may secure better working conditions. They both fight for collective bargaining. They are united in the battle against child labor and in the principle of equal pay for men and women for equal work. Fundamentally they both believe in craft and industrial forms of organization—each in its own sphere.

Labor united will have the greatest opportunity it has ever had to help shape this country's economic and political history. Labor united will become an important factor in solving industry's perplexing problems. Labor united could help the government solve many of its problems through intelligent and statesmanlike leadership among American workmen.

Prophet of San Francisco

As is well known, this title was bestowed by the Duke of Argyll on Henry George. It is not so well known that he had already been hailed as a prophet by one of California's outstanding journalists.

Arthur McEwan, a man of intellect and high integrity, was one of those who sat at his feet and heard the message from the lips of the master.

While editor of the Virginia City "Chronicle" McEwan published a leading editorial in that journal, following the world-wide acclaim given "Progress and Poverty," with the theme, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

It concluded with the statement that history would accord to Henry George the honor of having the greatest intellect of the nineteenth century.—Credited to Stephen Potter, secretary to Henry George, in "Our Commonwealth."

Public Relief Shows Substantial Decline

Total obligations incurred for public relief in the United States were substantially lower during the first nine months of 1937 than during the corresponding period of 1936, according to figures made public by the Social Security Board last week. From a total of approximately \$1,837,907,000 for the first nine months of 1936, the aggregate of payments to needy individuals from all public sources declined to \$1,685,491,000 during the first nine months of 1937, it was stated.

The figures which were released by the board are compiled regularly in collaboration with other federal agencies and with state and local authorities. The totals include payments for all types of public assistance from federal, state and local funds, wages under the Works Program, subsistence grants under the Farm Security Administration, and general relief from state and local funds.

Total payments during September, 1937, amounted to \$159,729,000. This represented the lowest total for any month in almost two years, and is \$37,111,000 less than the amount incurred in the same month of 1936. Included in these totals are payments of \$34,841,000 in September, 1937, and \$19,358,000 in September, 1936, to recipients of old-age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to de-

pendent children, under the Social Security Act. While obligations incurred for public assistance under the Social Security Act have increased fairly steadily since February, 1936, the increase has been more than offset by declines in payments for other types of public relief.

Reports on numbers of persons and families assisted and expenditures under relief, works and assistance programs are collected or compiled for the Social Security Board by the Division of Public Assistance Statistics of the Bureau of Research and Statistics, and are published in a monthly bulletin, "Public Assistance: Statistics for the United States."

The current issue of that bulletin indicates that in September there were 1,470,000 recipients of old-age assistance in forty-nine co-operating states (or territories), comprising 19.2 per cent of the estimated population in those states aged 65 or over. This percentage ranged from 58.9 per cent in Oklahoma to 3.8 per cent in Tennessee. The average payment per recipient was \$18.97 for September. The size of the average payment per recipient ranged from \$40.06 in Colorado to \$4.39 in Mississippi.

In thirty-five states co-operating in the program in September aid was extended to 39,000 needy blind persons. The average payment for the month was \$25.87. In thirty-nine co-operating states aid was provided in September on behalf of 842,000 dependent children in 194,000 families. The average monthly payment was \$30.64 per family.

TELEGRAPHERS GET WAGE INCREASE

An arbitration board has given members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union working for the United Press in New York a raise of \$5 a week and increased the pay for overtime.

Anthony Brenner Dies During Council Meeting

Accompanied to his last resting place by hundreds of his sorrowing fellow workers and associates in the labor movement in San Francisco, Anthony Brenner, delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council from Federal Employees' Union No. 51, was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery last Monday with all the sacred rites for the dead provided by the ritual of the Catholic Church.

A high mass was celebrated at St. Boniface church prior to the solemn procession to the burial place, which was attended by a large concourse of mourners.

The death of Brenner occurred last Friday night, after being stricken with a heart attack while in attendance at the weekly meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council. He was quickly carried from the hall by friends, but died in the ambulance which had been called before reaching the Emergency Hospital. The meeting of the Council was immediately adjourned out of respect for the deceased by President John F. Shelley without completing the business of the meeting.

Anthony Brenner, or "Tony," as he was generally known, had been a delegate to the Labor Council for a quarter of a century, formerly representing the Machinists' Union, a trade which he had followed since boyhood. For some time past he had been employed as an inspector at the Customs House.

Brenner was a trustee of the Labor Council and for years an active member of its organizing committee. For several years, also, he was a member of the board of directors of the Labor Clarion. In all of these activities he took a prominent part, and was generally beloved and respected by his associates.

Besides his widow, Agnes, to whom he was married in 1917, he leaves to mourn his loss a cousin, Anna Ladenburger. He was a member of SS. Peter and Paul's Benevolent Society and San Francisco Council No. 615, Knights of Columbus. He had been in failing health for several months.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Brenner, as Agnes Crofton, was an employee in the office of the Labor Council, and it was while occupying this position that she first met her future husband. The Labor Clarion is authorized to extend to her the sympathy of the officers and delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council.

FURNITURE WORKERS GAIN

Gains are being reported from practically all sections of the country by the Affiliated Furniture Unions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Los Angeles local has signed twenty-five shops, covering nearly 1000 workers. A union in Milford, N. H., which was organized last April now has nearly two hundred members. A strike against the Hannahs Company in Kenosha, Wis., was won, the union shop contract also establishing the forty-hour week and protection of seniority rights. Chicago has three flourishing locals, one with a membership of over 2500. The Portland, Ore., local recently secured five new contracts with employers, and in Union City, Pa., pay increases of from 2 to 6 cents an hour were secured following a brief strike.

WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 MARKET ST and 119 POST-KEARNY

Where you will find a complete line of
**UNION MADE MEN'S WORK
CLOTHING at Lowest Prices**

Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS

At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Union Men, Attention

Borrow \$5 to \$100 on your simple signature only; just a steady job required—no security whatever asked—no salary assignments, your Union card establishes both your identity and responsibility. Special rates and service to staunch union men. No payments during strikes, lockouts, and seasonal unemployment. Small, quick, confidential loans till next payday to either husband or wife on just their signature. Simple as signing a check. Application reviewed and loan granted in 5 minutes, while you wait—utmost privacy—absolutely no relatives, friends, bosses, or personnel departments phoned or contacted.

NO CO-SIGNERS

Joe Clause & Co.

Phone EX. 2762

612 HOBART BLDG.

Oakland Office: 1706 Franklin Street

"The Company that tries not to refuse any union man a loan."

Also Furniture and Auto Loans

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

SUtter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 Second Street

CLEANED AND PRESSED PROPERLY

- We get many compliments on Men's Suits, Sport Clothes and Delicate Garments. You will be particularly pleased with our careful pressing and finishing. Our process of cleaning prolongs the life of the materials sent to us.
- We dye everything, including Rugs and Carpets.

F. THOMAS
Cleaners and Dyers

Main Office and Works: 27 TENTH ST. Phone HEmlock 0180

100% AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON PRINTING

Its Presence Indicates 100% Union Product



Only Printing Label Recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

Falsehood Charged

A controversy which has arisen between Harry Lundeborg, secretary-treasurer of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and Harry Bridges, Coast C. I. O. director, respecting statements made by the latter concerning the settlement of the recent steam schooner strike, threatens to find its way into the courts.

In a letter to Bridges, the Sailors' Union official has demanded a retraction of the following language attributed to the former in a newspaper interview:

"This whole thing is a provocative plot cooked up by the sailors' officials in collaboration with the Shipowners' Association."

"If such retraction is not made by you within twenty-four hours after receipt of this letter, appropriate proceedings will be undertaken to bring you to account for the false statements attributed to you," said Lundeborg's letter.

A published statement of Bridges in reply to Lundeborg's letter makes the following rather naive defense:

"At no time did I make any OFFICIAL statement charging collaboration between the Sailors' Union officials and the shipowners or their attitude regarding the cooks."

Another rather significant statement, coming from Bridges, is the following, which seems to indicate a change of policy on the part of the C. I. O. leader:

"The issue was entirely too trivial to result in a suspension of the steam schooner agreement. It is such controversies that result in the clamor from shipowners and other employer interests for stringent regulation of unions and resulting loss of freedom to union men. Such legislation, of course, is our affair and would definitely affect the long-shoremen."

"JUSTICE" AT THE ALCAZAR

Justice punishes weakness, does not cure vice. This in effect is the message that John Galsworthy's stark drama, "Justice," delivered last week when the San Francisco Federal Theater Project presented its first Galsworthy play before one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the Alcazar Theater. "Justice" has proved one of the government players' biggest hits. It is scheduled for a run of two weeks only. Shaw, Galsworthy, O'Neill, Sinclair Lewis and Elmer Rice will all be wrapped in cotton and put on a high shelf until after New Year's to yield the stage to the charm of a Charles Dickens Christmas story, "Cricket on the Hearth."

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' ELECTION

The annual election of Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226, held on Wednesday evening last, aroused great interest among the members and a large vote was cast. There was no contest for the offices of president, secretary and business agent, the incumbents being renominated by acclamation. They are Carl S. Barnes, president; Fred Wettstein, secretary, and Steve Gilligan, business agent. For vice-president Tommy Morrison was elected against Harry Simmons; Charlie Brown was elected recording secretary over two opponents, and Jimmie Murray and Jack Sullivan were high men for trustees, necessitating a run-off next Wednesday, as neither candidate received a majority of the votes.

PEOPLE'S
An Independent
100 Per Cent Union
DAIRY

STREET CAR MEN'S ELECTION

The annual election of Street Car Men's Union, Division 1004, was held on Tuesday of this week. Revealing the interest in the balloting, a run-off election will be necessary to decide the successful candidates for six offices. S. W. Douglas, incumbent financial secretary, was re-elected by a small majority. For president, the incumbent, Robert Scott, will be compelled to contest in the run-off with Pressley Y. Hays. Other contests will be between Edward L. Parker and Cecil L. Good for first vice-president; Henry Noll and Gilbert Daugherty for treasurer; John J. Papale and Gerald Wiley for warden; Custer C. Bloom and Arist Caloudis for sentinel; Walter Clapp and Daniel Donohue for correspondent. Frank Jackson was elected second vice-president and Floyd Boothe conductor.

Miners and Operators Suggest Bill to Stabilize Anthracite

A joint conference of United Mine Workers' officials, anthracite operators and congressmen from Pennsylvania, just held in Washington, D. C., decided to draw up a new bill to stabilize this industry and present it to the regular session of Congress. Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the U. M. W. and chairman of the meeting, already has named the committee to draw up this legislation.

The U. M. W. is co-operating with the anthracite operators, and John L. Lewis has suggested that the R. F. C. make loans to some of these operators who otherwise would be obliged to close down.

27 YEARS AGO —

Hart Schaffner & Marx
signed the
FIRST UNION
agreement in the cloth-
ing industry!

NOW —

the **UNION LABEL** in
all Hart Schaffner &
Marx and Mansfield
clothes at —

MOORE'S

840 Market - 141 Kearny

Unfair Distillery Firm

A circular letter from James J. Doyle, president of the International Coopers' Union, addressed to all labor organizations, says:

"We are endeavoring to have all the distillers of America buy union-made cooperage. Through the help of organized labor we have been successful in having many of the distillers co-operate with our union.

"However, there is one leading distiller who has absolutely refused to co-operate with the Coopers' International Union, namely the National Distillers' Corporation of New York City.

"We ask you to write to this unfair distillery firm, whose address is below, notifying them that your members will refrain from patronizing any of their products unless union-made barrels are purchased for their distilleries. There isn't a question of doubt that if your local union complies with this request it will help our campaign immeasurably.

"In behalf of our members, I extend our gratitude for your co-operation."

The address of the firm is given as Robert Berry, director of Industrial Relations, National Distillers' Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York City.



RETIRED

Retirement should include release from the details of your estate as well as enjoyment of its yield. Experience qualifies our Trust Officers to assume all this work and the responsibility for your income.

**CROCKER FIRST
NATIONAL BANK**
of San Francisco

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**NOW! A Complete Selection of Boys'
Crown Headlight Union Make**

Jeans, Overalls, Playsuits

Sturdy "Headie" jeans
for boys 6 to 16. Well
made for long wear
..... **\$1.39**

For boys 6 to 16—fa-
mous union-made over-
alls. An excellent qual-
ity **\$1.39**

Youngsters 2 to 8 like
these comfortable little
play suits **79c**

HALE'S BASEMENT STORE

Market at Fifth

Sutter 8000

Run o' the Hook

By GEORGE S. HOLLIS
President Typographical Union No. 21

Louis W. ("Cowboy") Jones, a veteran member of the International Typographical Union who was well known in San Francisco, died recently in Los Angeles, where he had made his home for the last twenty years. Last week's issue of the Los Angeles "Citizen" said Jones "is credited with being one of that famous group of old-time traveling printers known as the 'Missouri River Pirates.'" Jones was 78 years old. His funeral services were conducted by Typographical Union No. 174. His remains were cremated.

All affiliates of San Francisco Typographical Union will regret to learn of the serious illness of Patrick J. Evers of the "Chronicle" chapel. Mr. Evers, a patient at Cottage Hospital, San Rafael, is reported to be too ill to receive visitors.

John M. O'Neil of the H. S. Crocker chapel is another member of the union off duty on account of sickness. Mr. O'Neil has been confined to his home, 1430 Eleventh avenue, for more than a month.

Malcolm Reeves, head of the Reeves Publishing Company and a member of Typographical Union No. 21, and Mrs. Bertha Nicolaus were united in marriage last Saturday by Judge Alden Ames. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, recipients of best wishes for their future success and happiness from their legion of friends, will be domiciled in their new home at 71 Woodland avenue.

Long Beach Typographical Union has reached agreements with employers in that city which call for wage scales equal to those in effect in 1929. The increase secured under the new agreement approximates \$2 a week. While the work-week in 1929 was forty-four hours, the new agreement calls for a forty-hour week.

Seattle Typographical Union has received a 75-

cent increase in wages, making the scale \$9 for day work and \$9.50 for nights. Bremerton Union has obtained a rate of \$9.20 for an eight-hour day, with the forty-hour week, and Yakima, in negotiations with the employers, has received a proposal for 3 cents an hour raise which would make that scale \$1.20 an hour.

Electrical Workers in New York Win Substantial Pay Increase

Union electricians numbering 4700 employed on construction jobs in New York City will receive a 25-cent increase in their hourly pay under contracts just signed with associations of electrical contractors in all boroughs of the city.

Announcement of the new contract was made by Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The new contracts, which will become effective on January 1, provide for a union shop, an hourly wage of \$2, and a five-day, thirty-hour week.

To replenish the union treasury, which has been operating at a deficit, President Kirkman said, electricians on construction jobs will be assessed 10 cents for each hour they work, beginning early next year. He denied that the union was seeking to build a war chest to fight the injunction action brought against Local 3 by the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association and fourteen large manufacturers. He said, however, that some of the assessment might be used for legal costs if the hearings before Special Master Clark continued much longer. The manufacturers charge the union with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Remington-Rand Case

The recent New Haven, Conn., trial in which James H. Rand, Jr., wealthy manufacturer, and Pearl L. Bergoff, head of a professional strike-breaking agency, were acquitted of charges of violating the Byrnes Act was not a test of that law, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings told a press conference this week.

"The Remington-Rand case was supposed to be a test of a federal law prohibiting the interstate transportation of strikebreakers, but apparently nothing was tested except the temper of the judge," Cummings said.

During the course of this trial the presiding federal judge, Carroll C. Hincks, a Hoover appointee, denounced the government's attorney.



San Francisco
JOINT COUNCIL
of
TEAMSTERS

PRESIDENT - JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN
SECRETARY - WM. A. CONNOLLY
Office, 103 Labor Temple
Tel. UNDERhill 7797

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Nurses' Union No. 19923

The Nurses' Union, Local 19923, is now a live, active, progressive organization. It has become part of the great labor movement, making definite gains in its organizational drive. The nurse who in the past has been tardy in realizing her place in labor's ranks is now feeling the need of a collective group to bargain for her.

The membership has increased by leaps and bounds in the past month, due to continual publicity, mass meetings and the heartening support of brother and sister unionists.

From the waterfront to Telegraph Hill the news of the progress of the Nurses' Union of San Francisco is spreading. The public is fast becoming "union nurse conscious."

We call upon our brother and sister unionists to help the union nurse in her drive by not only insisting upon and demanding a union nurse when that unfortunate time arrives when the services of a nurse are required, but by spreading the news of this fast-growing union.

Temporary telephone, West 4613 or Fillmore 2352.

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED

On Monday night, December 6, the first conference of the Committee for Political Unity for the twenty-second Assembly district was held at the Y. M. C. A., 1530 Buchanan street.

Passing to Right on Highways Termed Dangerous and Illegal

Motorists who pass to the right of another car moving in the same direction on a highway violate the law, but the frequency of the offense indicates that many drivers are unaware that such passing is illegal.

This was the comment of the Public Safety Department of the California State Automobile Association in a statement this week. Under only one condition, it was pointed out, is passing on the right on a highway permissible by law. That is when the car ahead is making a left turn or has signaled intention to do so. With this exception, passing on the right is legal only on city streets wide enough for the movement of two lanes of traffic in each direction, the statement emphasized.

Motorists are also required by law to pull over to the right and allow an overtaking car to pass upon being signaled by the sound of a horn or other audible warning, the statement continued. Even though a motorist may be driving at the legal maximum speed, he must give way to the overtaking car.

On three-lane highways the car first to move into the center lane for the purpose of passing has the right of way over another car subsequently entering the center lane from the opposite direction, but must return to the right hand lane after passing.

An important safety rule, the statement added, is that of keeping to the right as far as is reasonably possible at all times, because failure to do so tends to nullify the margin of safety as well as the traffic capacity of wide, modern highways with their plainly marked traffic lanes.

Co-operation . . .

This is the foundation on which the success of the A. F. of L. has been built. Knowing all loyal UNION men wish to co-operate, we offer Racine shoes Union made since 1902, made by skilled Union craftsmen of fine American materials, correctly styled for appearance, fit, comfort and long wear. Do your share and buy a pair.

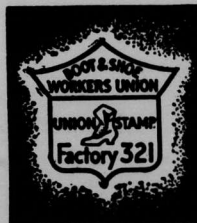
WORK OR DRESS SHOES . . .
\$4.00 - \$6.50
UNION CLERKS

BENDER'S
"The Family Shoe Store"



2412
MISSION
STREET
(Near 20th)
CHARGE
ACCOUNTS
SOLICITED

UNION



MADE

YOU CAN HELP
Keep Local Workers Employed
Insist on these brands!

CANT BUST'EM

BOSS OF THE ROAD

SAN FRANCISCO'S BIG VALUES IN UNION MADE WORK CLOTHES

W. L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 MISSION STREET, at 22nd

Local Labor News

Oil Station Strike Spreads

Practically all Alameda County service stations of the Richfield Oil Company were closed this week as the result of the strike called Saturday by Filling Station Employees' Union, Local 78, A. F. of L., with union teamsters refusing to pass picket lines.

R. C. Moseley, branch manager of the concern, said that between seventy-five and ninety stations of the concern have been shut down through inability to secure supplies. Both Moseley and Louis Rossi, union secretary, said that the strike would not interfere with commercial accounts of the concern, and that deliveries to customers other than service stations would continue. Rossi said that strike action was taken after ninety days of negotiation on wage and hour demands failed to effect an agreement. The Oakland situation is similar to that in San Francisco involving the Richfield Lessees' Association.

Union Warns Against Solicitors

A warning that Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, has not authorized any person to sell tickets or solicit funds for use of unemployed members was issued this week by officials of the union.

They declared that individuals doing this in the name of the union were acting without the knowledge or sanction of their labor organization.

P. G. and E. Employees Vote

Voting by 800 employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to decide on union affiliation for collective bargaining negotiations continued this week under National Labor Relations Board jurisdiction.

Balloting was completed at the Hunter's Point station.

Voting of 6300 other P. G. and E. workers was progressing throughout the state.

Counting of ballots will not be completed until December 18 or 20, Mrs. J. H. Rosseter, Labor Board regional director, stated.

Drug Stores Sign Wage Scale

S. H. Laub, president of the Alameda County Registered Pharmacists' Union, Local 1172, an A. F. of L. affiliate, has announced that wage and working hour agreements similar to ones entered into recently with the Owl Drug Company and approximately twenty other independent Oakland concerns have been signed with the operators of twelve additional stores.

Developments in Mushroom Strike

A strike of forty employees of the Golden Gate Mushroom Company at Redwood City for shorter hours and higher pay last Saturday was responsible for some exciting events.

Stuart Savery, manager of the company, claimed that two men entered the plant Sunday and "beat him up."

As he was driving out of the plant in his automobile, Savery struck and slightly injured Evaristo Macias, a picket. The strikers claimed it was a deliberate attempt to run Macias down, and with

six automobiles filled with pickets in pursuit, Savery drove to the sheriff's office to report the accident and alleged assault upon himself and to ask protection.

As Savery drove away from the plant Miss Jennie Ontixeros jumped on the running board in an attempt to halt him. He went too fast for her to jump off and she rode all the way to the sheriff's office with him.

Justice of the Peace Edward I. McAuliffe set bail at \$100 and trial will be set later.

Stockton Milk Drivers' Scale

Stockton union milk drivers and eighteen distribution concerns have signed an agreement providing for daylight milk delivery, with probability of an increase in prices due to an increase guaranteed drivers.

Retail deliveries will be made from 4 a. m. until noon, with the drivers being given a \$15 a month increase in wages and a shorter work-day. The agreement guarantees union recognition and a closed shop. Wages of drivers hereafter will be \$160 a month.

Photo-Engravers' Officers

The San Francisco-Oakland Photo-Engravers' Union announces the election of a new president in the person of Edward Blake. Other officers elected were Thomas Dodge, vice-president; George C. Krantz, secretary-treasurer, and William Graf, recording secretary.

LINEN FOR CLEANING

A piece of clean linen cloth is the best material for cleaning the windshield or other glass parts of the car, according to the California State Automobile Association.

Liberal Compensation

After New Year's Day, Pennsylvanians permanently disabled at their work are assured \$30 a week subsistence for life.

On January 1 a compensation law enacted at the last session of the legislature, sponsored by Governor George H. Earle, becomes effective. Authorities on labor legislation say it is one of the most liberal acts of its kind ever placed on the statute books of any state.

Victims of occupational diseases, previously unprotected, will get the same benefits open to an injured worker, except that compensation for respiratory diseases, resulting from handling coal, asbestos, cement and silica products, is limited to \$3600.

HERMAN'S HATS

Union Made

2386 MISSION STREET

Near 20th Street

William W. Hansen
Dan F. McLaughlin
Geo. J. Asmussen

Manager
President
Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882
1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
Telephone Mission 0267

"FACTORY TO
WEARER"

MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 MARKET STREET 1118 MARKET STREET
140 KEARNY STREET
(Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno and Los Angeles)

1938 License Plates

"Wait until you receive your postcard notification from the Department of Motor Vehicles before sending in your license renewal application," is the advice of Howard E. Deems, registrar of vehicles, who pointed out:

"A number of people already have sent in their renewal applications, but in the vast majority of instances they have sent checks or money orders for the wrong amounts. Hence these applications must be returned and the entire process gone through again.

"The postcard notifications for all pleasure car owners will be mailed out two days after Christmas, with the renewal period scheduled to start January 3.

"New licenses for 1938 will be issued between January 3 and February 4, inclusive. Penalties for non-payment become effective after February 4.

"Postcard notifications for truck owners were mailed out December 1 and applications for truck license plates will be received any time during December. This arrangement was made in order to facilitate the applications of fleet owners. However, no license plates, even for these trucks, will be issued before January 3."

NO FURTHER CUTS IN C.C.C.

The Democratic steering committee of the House of Representatives will urge President Roosevelt to make no more cuts in C.C.C. camps after January 1 "until industry can absorb the unemployed."

DEATH OF RAILWAY MEDIATOR

James W. Carmalt, chairman of the National Mediation Board, died Thursday afternoon of last week at his residence in Washington. He was 65 years of age and was widely known throughout the railroad industry and his death was a shock alike to labor and management. Carmalt was appointed by President Roosevelt to the National Mediation Board when that tribunal was created by the amended Railway Labor Act in 1934. Prior to that he had had a wide experience in transportation and labor problems.



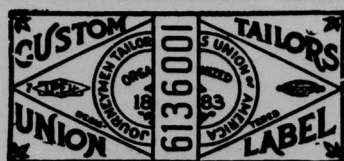
THIS WINTER

★ TRY SANTA FE TRAILWAYS Bus Service on your trip East. It's the warm winter way—the southerly trend of the Santa Fe Trail avoiding excessive winter snows, with the bus properly heated and ventilated, assures a pleasant, comfortable journey. Big, roomy, lavatory equipped buses: three Fred Harvey meals only \$1 per day; Coordination with Santa Fe Ry.

★ Grand Canyon Route

★ For details ask your Santa Fe Trailways or Santa Fe Railway Agent...see your local directory.

THE RECOGNIZED LABEL



IN RECOGNIZED CLOTHES

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor

1104 MARKET STREET

★
SANTA FE TRAILWAYS

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, December 3, 1937

Called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks 1026, Leslie E. Fountain vice K. M. Griffin. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. Salary Standardization Advisory Board, with reference to policy and procedure relating to standardization of municipal salaries. Telegram from Hiram Walker Distillers, stating that their agent, Mr. Simpson, was leaving immediately for San Francisco. Operating Engineers 64, thanking Labor Council, Building Trades Council and a member of the Civil Service Commission for their assistance on the classification of watch engineer in the high water pressure system. Scrap Iron and Metal Workers 965, donating \$10 to Cleaners and Dyers. Resolution introduced by the delegates from Machinists' Lodge No. 68, with reference to the seating of the International Longshoremen, 38-151.

Referred to Executive Committee: Molders 164, requesting that the Union Furniture Company, operating two stores in San Francisco, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List" because they persist in selling Welbilt gas ranges. Coopers 65, requesting indorsement of their agreement. Grocery Clerks 648, requesting indorsement of their agreement. Hatters 31, requesting indorsement of their agreement. Retail Department Store Employees 1100, requesting indorsement of their agreement. Garage Employees 665, requesting that the Richfield Oil Company and its products and its subsidiary companies be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Photographers and Photo Finishers' Union 21168, requesting that the Austin Studio chain in the Bay area and the Hale Bros. studio, at Fifth and Market, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to Officers of the Council: Communi-

cation from Switchmen's Union 197, requesting Council to support them in the matter of taking over the jobs of switching on Treasure Island.

Referred to Labor Clarion: Hospital and Institutional Workers 19816, with regard to patronizing the Dante, Franklin, French and St. Francis Hospitals in San Francisco, because they employ members of their organization.

Referred to Label Section: Fort Smith Trades and Labor Council, in regard to the Tucker Duck and Rubber Company of that city being unfair to organized labor.

Resolutions—Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, with regard to being in hearty accord with keeping an up-to-date passenger service in the inter-coastal trade, and requesting Council to communicate with the California legislators in Congress to that effect. On motion, the resolution was adopted. (See resolution in full, printed elsewhere in Labor Clarion.) Resolution introduced by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell, with reference to the city-wide clean-up and "Fix Up for the Fair." The San Francisco Labor Council hereby goes on record as heartily indorsing the city-wide campaign to "Fix Up for the Fair," and urges all citizens and property owners to enlist in this civic movement to the utmost of their ability for the good of San Francisco. On motion the resolution was adopted. (See resolution in full, printed elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of the resolution submitted by Post Office Clerks regarding the appointment of Gilbert Hyatt for assistant secretary of labor, your committee recommends that the Council concur in the action of the American Federation of Labor regarding the indorsement of Brother Hyatt. In the matter of Coopers' Union 65, with reference to the Hiram Walker Distilling Company, your committee recommends that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the Coopers' International and the American Federation of Labor, enlisting their support to bring about an adjustment, and that this Council co-operate in every respect to that end. In the matter of the Laundry Workers' agreement with the various steam and curtain laundries in the city, your committee recommends indorsement subject to the indorsement of the International Union, with the usual conditions. In the matter of the Laundry Workers' controversy with the Torres Rag Laundry, your committee recommends that the Council declare its intention to place this

firm on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of Garage Employees 665, in their controversy with the Fairmont Garage, the employer indicated that he was in the mood to bring about an adjustment through conferences with the representative of the union; your committee suggests that the employer and the union get together and work out a solution of this problem agreeable to both. In the matter of the request of the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, with reference to the firm of Stiverson's, owning and operating three restaurants, your committee recommends that the Council declare its intention of placing these places of business run by Stiverson on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of the request of the Joint Board regarding the Crystal Palace Market, this matter was referred to the officers to get both parties together for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment of the controversy. In the matter of the Pacific Coast Tag Company in their controversy with the Corrugated Fibre Products Workers, there was a lengthy discussion, after which it was indicated on behalf of the employer that he was in the mood to bring about an end to the controversy, and your committee recommends that the union representatives and the employers continue their conferences to adjust the matter at issue. In the matter of Grocery Clerks 648 in their controversy with various stores keeping open on Sundays and holidays, this matter was referred back to the union to deal with the situation regarding their membership and their activities on this particular subject matter. The committee was in receipt of a letter from the Building Service Employees, Local 9, wherein it was suggested that action be taken involving 189 theaters of the West Coast Theater chain; after an extended discussion the committee recommends that the matter be referred to the Theatrical Federation for their attention.

Reports of Unions—Delegate George Kidwell reported settlement of Foster Lunches by signing contracts with eleven organizations; Foster strike to employers amounted to \$200,000; loss in wages, \$220,000; cost of strike, \$85,000 in loss of wages; congratulated Brother Armstrong and all who assisted in bringing about the adjustment; Bakery Drivers will arbitrate their new agreement; are having some difficulty; will take strike vote next Saturday night.

Moved to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Anthony Brenner. Carried.

Receipts, \$646.60; expenses, \$357.39.

Council adjourned at 9:25 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL Secretary.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

California Packing Corporation.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Fawn Restaurant, 1050 Van Ness avenue.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.

Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Howard Automobile Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Pacific Sheet Metal Company, 1129 Howard.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Shell Oil Company.

Standard Oil Company.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Western Sheet Metal Works, 1911 Mission.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL

JULIUS S. GODEAU, Inc.

Funeral Directors

OAKLAND—2110 Webster St.

41 VAN NESS AVE. HEmlock 1230

100 PER CENT UNION

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906

Union Hours

Union Clerks

CORNER MISSION AND THIRD

Specializing in

Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

— SAFEWAY —
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Resolutions

Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council on Friday,
December 3, 1937

Whereas, Millions of visitors will be drawn to San Francisco from all parts of the United States and of the world by the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1939; and

Whereas, The civic pride of San Francisco requires that the city present its best appearance to these visitors to the end not only that the world-wide prestige of the city may be enhanced but also that many of the visitors may remain to make their homes here; and

Whereas, Many home and business properties which have been allowed to run down during the years of the depression should be immediately cleaned up, painted up and modernized if the city is to achieve this goal; and

Whereas, Such a "Fix Up for the Fair" campaign would create employment for many crafts and trades, thus improving the purchasing power of the community as well as improving its appearance; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council hereby goes on record as heartily indorsing the city-wide campaign to "Fix Up for the Fair," and urges all citizens and property owners to enlist in this civic movement to the utmost of their ability for the good of San Francisco.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of West Coast Local No. 90, Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, November 24:

"Whereas, The chambers of commerce of San Francisco and Los Angeles are now engaged in a vigorous campaign to retain certain vessels of the Panama-Pacific and Grace Lines in the intercoastal trade through revival of intercoastal subsidies; and

"Whereas, Numerous civic clubs and other organizations whose assistance is being solicited are entirely unfamiliar with problems of shipping subsidies; and

"Whereas, The representatives in Congress from the State of California are now being urged to lead a demand for legislation in favor of these shipping lines, which are operated from the port of New York, where the benefits asked for would be paid; and

"Whereas, The maritime labor organizations and ship supply dealers of the State of California would be poorly benefited by this plan on account of the hiring of crews and servicing of these ships at the port of New York; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, at a regular meeting November 24, go on record as being heartily in accord with keeping an up-to-date passenger service on the intercoastal trade; and be it further

"Resolved, That the maritime labor organizations and allied groups of the State of California hereby advise the California legislators in Congress to notify said chambers of commerce and civic groups that their campaign for a high-class intercoastal passenger and freight service will be more effective and receive more support through the setting up of a California corporation to oper-

ate such ships as may be required so that crews may be signed on and paid off in California ports and supplies and repairs be contracted for in favor of California dealers; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to chambers of commerce of San Francisco and Los Angeles, to all legislators in Congress for Pacific Coast states, the United States Maritime Commission, maritime organizations, the State Federation of Labor and other central labor councils on the Pacific Coast, to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, and to the press."

INDORSES SALES TAX REPEAL

The San Francisco Building Trades Council has voted unanimously to indorse the proposed constitutional initiative amendment which will repeal the state sales tax, which it declares is condemned by "all economists and which falls heavily on those least able to pay." The amendment would repeal the use tax, taxes on automobiles and trucks, and gradually abolish all taxes on improvements and tangible personal property. The same measure provides for an extension of the existing land value tax to provide substitute revenue.

Bazaar to Be Held for Benefit of Bonanza Springs Children's Camp

A two-day bazaar will be held Saturday and Sunday, December 11 and 12, for the benefit of Bonanza Springs Children's Camp, a low-cost summer vacation camp dedicated to all children of labor in California. The camp is located in Lake County and is open to any boy or girl whose parents belong to an organized labor or craft union.

The bazaar will take place in the social hall of the California Women's Club, 1750 Clay street, near Polk, and will mark the start of a winter-long drive to raise funds for the purpose of financing improved facilities on the camp grounds.

Heading the committee in charge is Mrs. Pauline Scott. Others on the committee are Mrs. Mildred Epley, Mr. and Mrs. George Bratt, Dr. Samuel Goldman, Dr. Max Peck, G. O. Brown, George Walsh, Wayne Evans, Miss Blanche Tomey, Miss Mildred Isaak, Miss Anne Medalie, Miss R. Clements, Mrs. H. Steffen and many others.

Join the Holiday Union Label Campaign.

MARIN-DELL
MILK

100% UNION

LISTEN TO BUDDA
EVERY SATURDAY—KFRC 8-9

Union-Made Buttons

For the first time in the history of organized labor on the Pacific Coast a complete home-industry and union-made button is available for use by union men, women and their friends.

Heretofore the metal parts have all been purchased in the East, with and without being union-made, and assembled here and sold to the unions as a union product.

A short time ago enterprising local concerns installed machinery capable of making all the metal button parts necessary to supply all the union and other button consumers on the Pacific Coast. They have secured the label of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 104 of San Francisco and the Allied Printing Trades Union Label. Thus the shipping of Eastern button parts into San Francisco and vicinity to be worn by local people is no longer necessary. Trade unionists should be advised that the only recognized union label in the metal parts of buttons is that of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

One of the fundamental policies of the labor movement is to purchase only strictly union-made and home-industry products wherever and whenever available. It is unfortunate that some of our union representatives, overlooking their obligations and what they demand for themselves, take the view that it makes no difference if they purchase in the East if a few pennies are thus saved. A campaign of education among those union officials still in dire need of this elementary training should be productive of much good, in that it would in turn teach those whom they represent these primary and necessary lessons in trade unionism.

Remember, San Francisco is now in a position to supply the entire Coast with home-industry 100 per cent union-made buttons.

Chiselers do not harmonize with the Christmas spirit. Buy union label gifts!

Attention, Secretaries!

Help San Francisco Union Workers

BUY YOUR BUTTONS WHERE THEY
ARE MADE, IN OUR OWN PLANT



"Always Friendly"

WALTER N.

BRUNT PRESS

PRINTING - BADGES - BANNERS - LAPEL BUTTONS

111 SEVENTH STREET

Telephone Market 7070

CHEAP CLEANING IS EXPENSIVE

Be not deceived by cheap cleaning. Protect the health of your family by patronizing a plant where all your clothes and household goods, including rugs, are handled under the most sanitary conditions, where your clothing stays clean and pressed longer and save them from wear.

Cleaning with us is an art.

High Quality Cleaning and Finishing at
Moderate Prices—You Will Be Surprised

J. ALLEC

DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

Main Office and Works 1360 MISSION STREET Phone HEmlock 3131

100% AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR



Lachman Bros.

GIVE TIME MISSION ST 16TH

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

42nd ANNIVERSARY

HOMEFURNISHING SALE

Storewide! Sensational Values!

Every type of homefurnishings included—from the finest procurable to the least expensive—all of the dependable quality which for 42 years has made Lachman Bros. famous for values.

Liberal Terms and Trade-In Allowances

General Labor News

New Seamen's Union

The American Federation of Labor's new seamen's union announces from New York it will launch a campaign to solidify organization of Atlantic and Gulf Coast seamen under the Federation's banner.

The seamen's union, chartered by the executive council of the A. F. of L., succeeds the former A. F. of L. seamen's reorganization committee, which in turn recently took over the functions of another A. F. of L. affiliate, the International Seamen's Union.

Guild Files Plea in Radio Case

The Newspaper Guild of St. Paul and Minneapolis has filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board charging radio station WTCN discharged Stephens Wells, publicity director, November 12 because he attempted to organize a Guild unit at the station.

WTCN is owned and operated jointly by the Minneapolis "Tribune" and St. Paul "Pioneer Press-Dispatch." The Twin Cities Newspaper Guild is affiliated with the American Newspaper Guild.

Bus Drivers Get Increases

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, states that Greyhound bus drivers made striking gains in the settlement with the company, even though they lost their demand for a union shop.

Mileage pay was increased $7\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. It is estimated that this will amount to about \$500,000 a year. It means a little over a \$15 a month raise to each man. And there are several other gains. A minimum of \$80 per month is guaranteed, instead of the former minimum of \$65. The company dismisses damage suits to the amount of \$6,300,000 which it had filed to intimidate the men.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, to which the drivers belong, agrees not to call a strike unless the company violates this agreement, and then only on a two-thirds vote of its members.

Guild Wins Wage Increase

S. N. Harrison, publisher of the Bellingham (Wash.) "Evening News," and George Hipkoe, president of the Bellingham Guild unit, announced a settlement ending picketing which delayed publication several hours Monday last.

The settlement provided for a 10 per cent wage increase for editorial, business and circulation departments.

The newspaper, closed by a Guild strike six months ago, resumed publication last Thursday. Printers and reporters refused to pass the picket line.

Musicians to Fight "Canned Music"

Herman Kenin, president of the Portland local of the Musicians' Union, said last week a Pennsylvania court decision would be utilized to combat an asserted threat of fifty Seattle cafe and beer hall operators to substitute music machines for musicians if the union persisted in demanding a wage increase.

Kenin said he was informed the operators had

agreed to dismiss their musicians rather than increase a wage scale \$5 a week to \$30.

"Kenneth Davis, Seattle lawyer representing the union, telegraphed me from Los Angeles, where he attended the convention of the National Association of Performing Artists, that the convention voted to put 100 musician inspectors in Seattle and check the music used if the operators try to substitute machines," said Kenin.

Guild Hearing Postponed

While defense counsel pondered a National

Labor Board subpoena to produce profit and loss figures of the firm, hearing of charges that members of the San Diego Newspaper Guild had been discriminated against in recent discharges by the "Union-Tribune" Publishing Company was adjourned locally Monday last. The hearing will be reconvened in the board offices in Los Angeles later in the week.

THE DEADLIEST DISEASE

Medical research proves that low wages are the deadliest disease in the United States—except the low wages of unemployment.



ELECTRICAL GIFTS!

For
Family Circle
or Circle of
Friends

Clocks. Mirror-faced
or chrome and gold.
A timely idea for
young or old.

Personal Radio for
bedside or den that
won't keep the
whole house awake.

Electric Tea Pot.
Very new and
swanky, too. These
and other Electrical
Gifts are on display
at your appliance
dealer's store. You
couldn't find a bet-
ter place to do your
Christmas shopping.

She'll be a darling about any gift you give her, of course. But this year give her something she really wants and needs—but scarcely hopes she'll get. An electrical appliance that is smart and clever and useful.

See the desirable array of electrical gifts on display at appliance dealers everywhere this year. You'll have fun looking at these electrical gifts, and you'll always be glad you bought a gift electric.

SEE YOUR DEALER

P.G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Owned • Operated • Managed by Californians



Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

**REDLICK-NEWMAN
COMPANY**

Complete Home Furnishers

ON EASY TERMS

17TH and MISSION STREETS